

Light Absorption by Aerosol Deposits on PTFE Filters: A Decade of Backscatter-Corrected Measurements by the IMPROVE Network

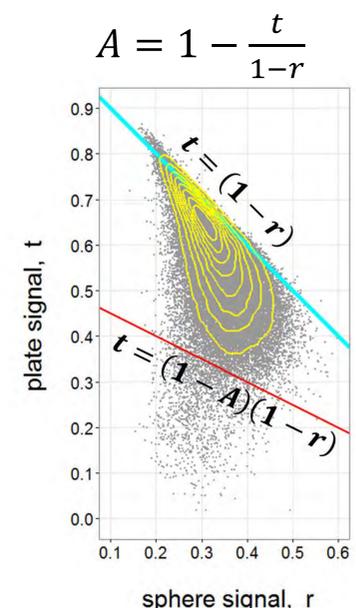
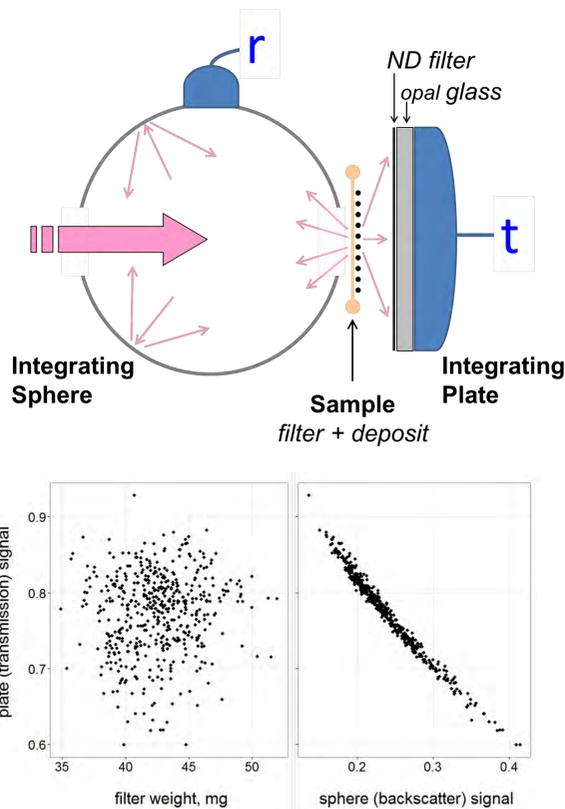
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Supported by the U.S
National Park Service under
Contract P11AC91283.

Newly calibrated historical measurements of light absorption by filter samples back to 2005 are now available for download from the IMPROVE (Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments) network at <http://vista.cira.colostate.edu/improve/>. IMPROVE is charged with tracking decadal trends in regional haze, and this mission shapes its choices of sampling and analytical methods. The measurements' routine character gives them strengths, in terms of coverage and methodological consistency, along with limitations in terms of time resolution and immediacy. About 20,000 sample sets of fine particulate matter ($D_p < 2.5 \mu\text{m}$) are collected each year.

IMPROVE measures light absorption at 633 nm by samples collected on PTFE membranes, using a hybrid system of integrating plate and integrating sphere. The chemically inert PTFE membranes avoid the interference from adsorbed organic gases that Vecchi et al. (*Journal of Aerosol Science* 70, 15-25) recently documented for fiber media. IMPROVE's hybrid measurement records the light backscattered as well as transmitted by each filter, allowing corrections to be made for both particle scattering and variations in filter optics. The variable scattering of PTFE membranes is what supplies the basis for calibrating the 2-dimensional output of the plate and sphere, as it allows the zero absorption isopleth to be determined from multiple blank filters.

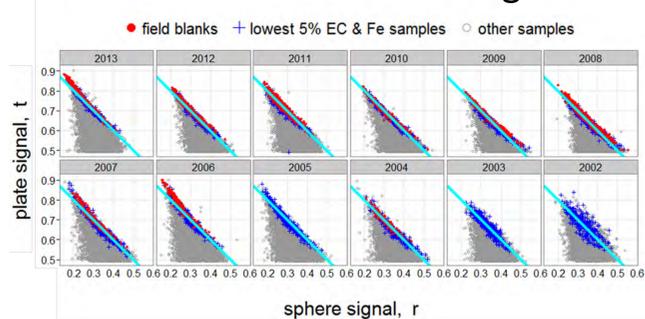


(top) Diagram of the absorption measurement.
(above) Variability of mass and optical characteristics in 534 unsampled 25-mm PTFE filters.

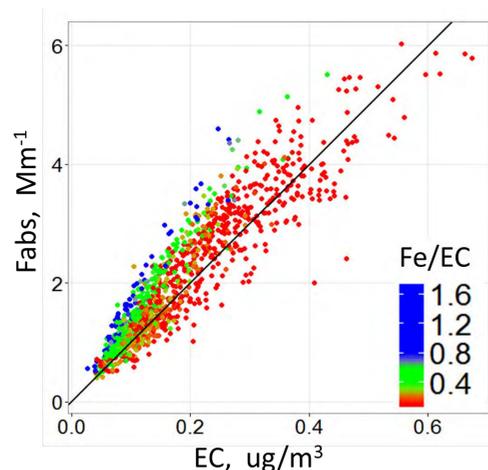
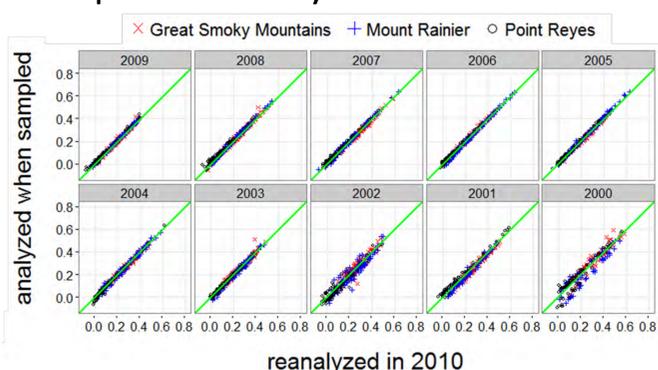
(above) Relationship of sample absorptance to HIPS readings. Sloping lines show absorptance isopleths for non-absorbing (cyan) and absorbing (red, $A = \frac{1}{2}$) samples. Grey dots show ~56,000 IMPROVE sample filters.

A stable calibration since 2003

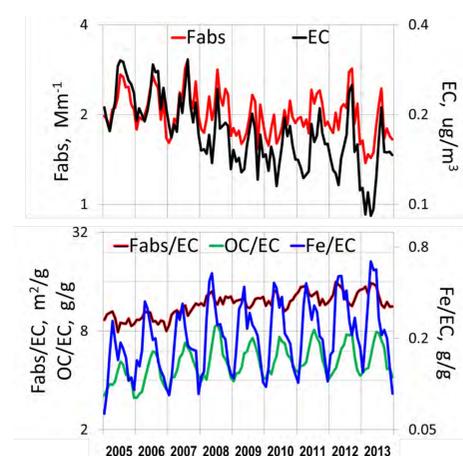
Internal evidence of raw signals



Replicated analyses of measured A

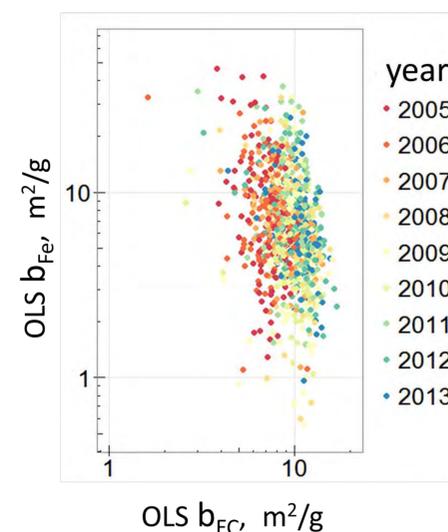


(above) Site-year means of atmospheric absorption F_{abs} ($= -\frac{f}{V} \ln(1 - A)$) and elemental carbon (EC) from 2005 - 2013. Each point shows the arithmetic means of F_{abs} and EC from one calendar year of observations at one of 131 non-urban IMPROVE sites in the conterminous United States. Colors code the mass ratios of the associated Fe and EC site-year means. The median number of observations in a site year is 115.



(above) Monthly arithmetic means and their ratios at 131 non-urban IMPROVE sites in the conterminous United States. The median number of observations in a month is 1221.

(right) Ordinary least squares (OLS) coefficients for the regression model $F_{\text{abs}} = b_0 + b_{\text{EC}}\text{EC} + b_{\text{Fe}}\text{Fe}$. Each point shows results for regression of individual 24-h observations from one of the 131x9 site-years plotted in Figure 10. Colors code the year of sample collection. Regressions that accounted for under half of the F_{abs} variance ($r^2 \leq 0.5$) are not plotted (9% of the site years).



IMPROVE is a collaborative association of state, tribal, and federal agencies, and international partners. US Environmental Protection Agency is the primary funding source, with contracting and research support from the National Park Service. The Air Quality Group at the University of California, Davis is the central analytical laboratory, with ion analysis provided by Research Triangle Institute, and carbon analysis provided by Desert Research Institute.